

Intimations.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debts contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

MYSTIC BELLE, American ship, Captain David Plumer.—Siamese & Co.

ROSSINA, American 3-m. schooner, Capt. C. W. Hanson.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.

ROSETTA MCNAUL, American barque, Captain Brown.—Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.

ARGONAUT, British ship, Captain John Anderson.—Meyer & Co.

NYASSA, British ship, Captain W. S. Garrick.—Douglas Lapraik & Co.

CORINNE, British Barque, Captain Wm. Robertson.—Wieder & Co.

TULLOCHGORUM, British 3-m. schooner, Captain Mason.—Wieder & Co.

NELSON, British steamer, Capt. Thomas Staples.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.

HANNAH LORDE, British ship, Captain R. Greig.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

CASTLE LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR HANKOW (DIRECT).

The Steamer
"BRAEMAR CASTLE"
will be despatched for the
above Port on or about the
5th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
ADAMSON, BELL & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICE of the Undersigned is
This Day REMOVED to No. 4,
Pedder's Hill.

R. G. ALFORD,
Surveyor, &c.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877. my2

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

May 1, Esmeralda, British steamer, 395,
F. Thebaud, Manila April 28, General.—
A. MCG. HEATON.

May 1, Chinkiang, from Canton.

May 1, Nasar, H. M. surveying vessel,
365, Napier, H. M. Tan Straits April 24, and
Breaker Point 29.

May 1, City of Peking, American steamer,
5079, F. S. Tanner, San Francisco April 3,
and Yokohama 26, Mails and General.—
P. M. S. C. Co.

May 1, Ningpo, British steamer, 761, R.
Cass, Foochow April 20, Ballast.—SIEMSEN & CO.

May 1, Charlotte Andrews, British barque,
356, G. E. Place, Bangkok April 7, General.—
CHINESE.

DEPARTURES.

May 1, Eudoxia Adelphine, for Whampoa
1, Gasic, for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

CLEARED.

Benarby, for Saigon.

Yesso, for Coast Ports.

Cheung Hock Kian, for Swatow.

Carl, for Tientsin.

Sophie, for Takow.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Esmeralda, from Manila, Mr and
Mrs Geo. Mackenzie, child and servant,
Messrs J. Somerville, L. E. Silva, M.
Figueras, Capt. L. Bush, 1 European deck,
and 131 Chinese.

Per Gadic, for Yokohama, Mr J. Gargan,
2 Chinese, and 10 Japanese; for San Francisco,
Rev. N. A. McDonald, Messrs D. T.
Bradley and D. D. Allen, and 597 Chinese.

To DEPART.

Per Benarby, for Saigon, 200 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Esmeralda reports:
Fine weather with light Northwesterly winds
throughout.

The British steamer Ningpo reports:
Experienced light Southerly winds and
foggy weather.

The British barque Charlotte Andrews re-
ports: Light S.E. winds in Gulf of Siam,
passed Pulo Obi on 21st April, had light
S.S.W. winds to the Lat. of Cape St.
James, thence to the Paracels fresh Southerly
winds and fine weather, then light
S.E. winds and calms until at Hongkong.

Passed German barque Sirius on the 12th.

The Pacific Mail Steamship City of Peking,
5079 tons, F. L. Tanner, Esq., Commander,
sailed from San Francisco April 3rd at
12.15 p.m., to 9th had light variable winds
and fine weather, then to 17th fresh gales
from S.W. to West with head weather, then to
19th fresh gales from S.E. veering to S.W.
and West, with fresh gales, and thence to
Yokohama light variable winds and fine
weather. Arriving April 23rd at 4 a.m.,
sailed from Yokohama 26th at 4.30 p.m.,
to Van Dieman's Straits, had fresh gales
from South and thick weather, and thence to
Hongkong light winds and calms.

Arriving May 1st at 9.30 a.m.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.—
Per YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednes-
day, the 2nd May.

For AMOY.—

Per Esmeralda, at 11.30 a.m., To-
morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For SWATOW & AMOY.—

Per CHEUNG HOCK KIAN, at 2.30
p.m. To-morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per CHINKIANG, at 3.30 p.m. To-
morrow, the 2nd Inst.

For MANILA.—

Per SORSOGON, at 2.30 p.m. on Thurs-
day, the 3rd Inst.

For AMOY AND TAMSUI.—

Per TAIWAN, at 5 p.m., on Thursday,
the 3rd Inst.

For BANGKOK.—

Per RAJANATTIANUHAR, at 5 p.m.,
on Tuesday, the 7th Inst.

MAILS by THE ENGLISH PACKET.—

The English Contract Packet LOMBAR-
DY, will be despatched with the Mails
for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the
5th May.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, 4th May.—

5 p.m., Money Order Office closes.

6 p.m., Post Office closes except the Night
Box, which remains open all night.

Saturday, 5th May.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10.15 a.m., Letters may be posted with
Late Fee of 18 cents extra
Postage till

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

11.30 a.m., Letters (but Letters only
addressed to the United Kingdom
via Brindisi or to Singapore, may
be posted on board the Packet with
Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,
till

11.50 a.m., when the Mail is finally
closed.

Hongkong, April 24, 1877. my2

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

The S. S. "OCEANIC" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yoko-
hama, on FRIDAY, the 1st June,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers
for Japan, the United States and Europe.
Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 31st Inst. Parcel Packages
will be received at the Office until 5 p.m.
same day: all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Return Passage Tickets available for 6
months are issued at a reduction of 20 per
cent on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight
or Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 37, Queen's Road Central.
G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:—

MAILS BY THE FRANCIS PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet SINDH,
will be despatched from Hongkong
on SATURDAY, the 12th May, with
Mails to and through the
United Kingdom and Europe, via
Marseilles, to Saigon, Singapore,
Batavia, Galle, Australia, New Zealand,
Tasmania, Fiji, Aden, Seychelles, Réunion, Mauritius, Suez,
and Alexandria. This is the best
opportunity for forwarding Correspondence
to E. Africa, the Cape, St. Helena, and Ascension.

Letters may also be forwarded to INDIA
by this Packet.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:—

Friday, May 11th.—

5 p.m.—Meeting of the Hongkong
Human Society at City Hall.

6 p.m.—Amateur Dramatic Club Per-
formance at the City Hall.

SATURDAY, May 12th.—

7 a.m., Post Office opens for sale of
Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m., Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m., Letters (but Letters only)
except those to and through
Australia, may be posted on payment of
a Late Fee of 18 cents extra
postage, until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office Closes
entirely.

Hongkong, April 28, 1877. my2

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, May 4:—

Daylight.—Taiwan leaves for Amoy and
Tamsui.

Noon.—General Weekly Sale by Meas-
Lane, Crawford & Co.

SATURDAY, May 5:—

Warrants for Bonus upon Contributions to
the Union Ins. Society obtainable.

Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports
of Call and Europe.

Braemar Castle leaves for Hankow on or
about this date.

SUNDAY, May 6:—

Goods per Argentine undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

MONDAY, May 7:—

5 p.m.—Meeting of the Hongkong
Human Society at City Hall.

6 p.m.—Amateur Dramatic Club Per-
formance at the City Hall.

TUESDAY, May 8:—

Noon.—Sale of Ground, at Sow-kei-wan

TUESDAY, May 15:—

3 p.m.—American Mail leaves for Yoko-
hama and San Francisco.

SATURDAY, May 19:—

Noon.—Sale of Stock-in-trade of the firm
of Broadbear, Anthony & Co.

FRIDAY, June 1:—

3 p.m.—Oriental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s
Steamer leaves for Yokohama and San
Francisco.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Noon.—Yesso leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—Esmeralda leaves for Amoy.

4 p.m.—Chinkiang leaves for Shanghai.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Established A.D. 1841.

HONGKONG 大藥房

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS

OF DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIES, NURSERY REQUISITES,
TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH,
AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT
MEDICINES.

MANUFACTURERS

OF Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water,
Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla
Water, and other Acetated Waters.

The Manufactory is under direct and
continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1877.

The publication of this issue commenced
at 8.00 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MAY 1, 1877.

The telegrams we published last night
enable some idea to be formed as to the
course of the campaign in Turkey. It

ties, Mrs A. G. Romano, Mrs Newton, Mrs Huskisson, Mrs Wharry, Mrs Kestwick, Mrs W. E. H. Dunn, Mrs L. Beyer, Mrs C. C. Smith, Mrs Forbes, Mrs E. Sharp, Mrs G. Cole, Mrs E. Wilford, Mrs Neate.

SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.

(Before the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMITH.)
1st May, 1877.

J. J. Anthony v. J. T. Anthony and another, \$683.10.—Mr. Johnson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Wotton for the defendants. He admitted the debt, but asked that execution might be stayed. His Lordship refused the application.

Lo Mong and another v. C. Vincent, \$228.60.—The defendant was the Captain of a ship which had recently left for Amoy. Mr. Johnson who appeared for the defendant asked that the case be adjourned as the summons was served on him at the last moment and he had a good defence to the action. Adjourned for three months. Mr. Holmes appeared for the plaintiff.

Mak A Ting v. Collace, \$4.—This was a claim for wages as cook. The plaintiff was proved to have left the defendant's service without notice, and judgment was therefore given for the defendant.

Police Intelligence.
(Both Magistrates Sitting.)
1st May, 1877.

"MAD DRUNK."

Francis Shannon, a Sergeant H. M. 28th Regiment, was again brought up before Mr. Russell, charged with making a disturbance in the Hongkong Club and damaging property therein.

Private Samuel Thoms, H. M. 28th Regiment, was recalled.—During the time I was in the defendant's company on Sunday, our conversation was on nothing particular. He never said to me anything of a grievance, or anything in the shape of a complaint against any one in the Regiment. I am not aware of any grievance that he might have had. It might perhaps not have been strictly the right thing to do to ask a Sergeant in uniform to go to have a drink, especially when I knew him to be a "tee-total," but we were mess-men, I thought we might be free, and he told me that he would only have a glass of lemonade. I did not see anything of the defendant when I took leave of him at the Cross Roads until I saw him at the Club. I did not know that he had another glass of brandy after we parted.

The defendant said he had nothing further to say. He had no intention of becoming drunk or of making a disturbance.

Peter Floyd, Sergeant H. M. 28th Regiment, was called.—I know the defendant, a Sergeant in the 28th Regiment. He joined the Regiment here about ten months ago. I am not aware that he had any grievance against any one in the Regiment. His private conduct has been very good, and I have never known him to be the worse for drink, never knew him to drink anything so strong before.

This closed the case for the prosecution and defence.

The Magistrate then addressed the defendant, saying that it was a very serious affair he had got himself into, evidently from the brandy he had taken, so that he became raving mad; and being armed at the time, he ought to have taken care of himself so as not to place himself in the position he was in now. It was fortunate, however, that the damage he had done to property was comparatively small, and that no greater mischief had resulted from his violence. But there was no doubt that he had committed an assault on several gentlemen in the Club. He presented his sword to the breasts of two gentlemen and addressed them "You are one of them." Now, had it not been for their prompt answers he might have murdered them or done serious injury to them, and he would then have had to answer the charge for murder or for doing grievous bodily harm. His Worship had thought yesterday of committing the case for trial, when he might have received a heavy punishment. But taking all circumstances into consideration, he thought the justice of the case would be met by dealing with the case here. He had several officers here who spoke of his general good character, and there was the sworn testimony of the Sergeant that his character was very good. So taking all things into consideration, he would order the defendant to pay \$30 as amends, in default one month's imprisonment. He was also to go to goal for three months' simple imprisonment.

His Worship said he thought it right to say that Private Thoms had acted improperly in asking the defendant to go to have a drink when he knew he was a man not given to drinking, and that at least he should have taken some care of him when he was in his intoxicated state.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE CHAIR NUISANCE.

To the Editor of "THE CHINA MAIL."
Hongkong, 30th April, 1877.

Sir.—This nuisance, which has been too often brought to the notice of the authorities by appeals through the medium of the press, and which I regret failed to attract their attention, is getting intolerable.

Passing through Qe's Road and by the Hongkong Hotel, which is the place chiefly thronged with chairs, a passenger is generally assailed with a perfect chorus of "eh ché! eh ché!" and if he happens to stop for a moment there is immediately a tremendous rush of the chair-coolies, and the unfortunate passenger stands a chance of being pretty nearly impaled with the chair-poles. The thoroughfares are obstructed, and the pedestrian is bothered to get rid of them. He finds either walk away or budge a chair, but if he adopts the latter alternative, which is mostly the case, he has to bear also from disappointed chair-coolies the usual Chinese complimentary remarks. Certainly our Acting Captain Superintendent of Police ought to do something in order to stop such a nuisance as this.

Thanking you for inserting these lines,
I am, yours &c.,
NERVOUS.

China.

FOOCHOW.

(Herald, April 26th.)
H. M. S. "Mosquit" returned on the 20th instant from Wenchow, and left again this morning for the same port, touching at Tamsui en route.

We believe that the next representation by the A. D. C. will take place some time next week, and that the pieces selected for performance are in an advanced stage of rehearsal.

We understand that Mr. Peder meditated an early departure for England, and that pending the return of Mr. Sinclair the functions of British Consul will be discharged by Mr. Everard. Mr. Mansfield will, we understand, take charge of the Vice-Consulate at Pagoa Anchorage.

Dr. and Mrs. Whitney, who arrived about a month ago, to join the American Board Mission, leave this week for Shau-wu-foo, to join the Rev. Messrs. Walker and Blakely, who have now resided for several months at that interior station. Messrs. Walker and Blakely report the natives as very friendly, and their prospects encouraging. Dr. Osgood accompanies Dr. Whitney on this trip, but will at once return to his work. Shau-wu is 250 miles in the interior, in a direction a little north of west. The journey by boat is long and tedious, but it requires only 5 or 6 days to come down over the rapids.

A strange and somewhat discreditable scene occurred on the afternoon of the 19th instant, in the Foreign Settlement. It appears that a subordinate native official was engaged on the jetty in front of the Custom House in superintending the discharge from cargo-boats of a quantity of rice. While so occupied, one of the mandarin's followers despatched his post, and on presenting himself later on in the afternoon, was seized by the attendant lictors, stripped, and severely flogged. The flogging was administered in the compound of an adjoining foreign hong, and in the presence of a large concourse of natives and several foreigners. It is hardly to be believed that the Chinese Authorities should permit the enactment of such scenes in the most crowded quarter of the Foreign Settlement.

The officers of the S. S. "Nankee" gave a very successful entertainment on board their vessel on the evening of the 20th instant. The programme embraced Negro Minstrelsy, character songs, dancing, &c., and concluded with a "dismal" farce—entitled "The Dramatic Agency." Of the singing and instrumental accompaniment, it may be said that the "Nankee Minstrels" did full justice to the excellent ballads and choruses selected for the occasion; while the dancing or "trotology" of Mr. "Taramula Triplet," evoked loud and well deserved applause. A stump speech by Mr. "Fat Sammy" contained several capital local hits, and caused considerable merriment. The farce above mentioned brought the entertainment to a close; and the guests separated after giving three hearty cheers for Captain Westoby and the "Nankee Minstrels."

More than one misunderstanding has, we believe, lately occurred in regard to shooting over the adjacent paddy fields. Foreigners no doubt take much pleasure in circumventing the succulent snipe that now frequent the neighboring plains, and we hear of several capital bags having been made. But it should be remembered that the rice crop is at present in its infancy, and that dogs do much injury occasionally in retrieving—trampling upon and destroying the young plants. The consequence is that collisions, at other times rare, occur between the villagers and foreign sportsmen—which the exercise of a little more consideration on both sides might prevent. The Chinese have lately contracted a habit of endeavouring to wrest loaded guns from foreigners thereby taking the law into their own hands besides running a risk of being shot. The proper course would be to complain in all such cases to the foreigner's consul, by whom the grievance could be redressed in legal form.

The Church of the American Methodist Episcopal Mission, known as Ching Sing Tong, in the southern suburbs, near the Tea Pavilion, which was seriously injured by the flood last year, having been entirely rebuilt, against the prisoners, Police Corporal Mootoosamy No. 40, and Constable Kader Bacha No. 278, in having on the 21st January last, at the Sepoy Lines, tortured a domestic servant named Lim Ah Tah for the purpose of extorting a confession. The prosecution was instituted under Sections 323 and 330 of the Penal Code. The Attorney-General prosecuted on behalf of the Crown, and Mr. Vaughan conducted the defence. It appeared by the evidence that a robbery having been committed at the house of Dr. Anderson at the Sepoy Lines, a gentleman, on the 21st January, called in some of the detective force to inquire into the circumstances, and that he was taken by the prisoners to a shed close to the powder magazine; his clothes were removed; his hands locked behind his back with handcuffs; his tail tied to the bar of the window and his legs tied by a rope. He was then asked several times by the prisoners to confess where the missing property was, but he repeatedly asserted his innocence. The Constable No. 278, then went out and fetched a red ants' nest, and, on the prosecutor, in answer to questions, again and again asserting that he did not know where the missing articles were, the Comptable No. 278 placed the ants' nest on his head, face and chest; the ants crawled over his body, even into his mouth and ears, and for an hour this continued, the prosecutor—meanwhile suffering the most intense agonies, until, afterwards, as he described it, he was "as a dead man unable to cry." Evidence was given by the waterman and small boy that they were subjected to similar torture on the same day, and, in addition, the former was beaten with a rattan, and the latter with the hand, but though both were positive that the Corporal was one of the persons who did so, they were not clearly able to identify No. 278. Corroborative and medical evidence was given, and though the witnesses were subjected to a severe cross-examination, their evidence was not materially shaken in any particular.

The defence was grounded upon an alibi in the instance of one prisoner, the Corporal, the improbability of the story, that the charge was concocted and that it was brought forward maliciously, and revengefully. The Inspector of the Station and several policemen who gave evidence for the defence denied positively that such an occurrence could have taken place, and the evidence of a Chinaman was given to the effect that during the hours in which the torture was said to have been inflicted, one of the prisoners, the Corporal, was with him at Campong Bahru, investigating a charge of a theft of fowls of which he had been accused, and for which during that time he was in the Corporal's custody. Corroborative evidence to that effect given by policemen at Campong Bahru Station was also adduced.

The case for the defence closed on Thursday afternoon, and, yesterday morning, His Lordship summed up the case to the jury. His Lordship, in his opening remarks, said that in reference to the charge of torture against the prisoner, he need scarcely add anything to the remarks of both law and Counsel as to the importance of the trial. Unfortunately, torture, for the purpose of extorting confession from prisoners, is a process well known to be in vogue in Eastern countries, but, as used recently here, under the English flag it is not for a moment to be allowed to exist. His Lordship would add that it was impossible to overlook the fact that there was much dissatisfaction in the way in which the case had been brought before the Court, in that he (the Inspector) was brought before the Attorney General. Whether Inspector Strugnell was concerned or not he was employed for the defence, in the face of the fact that if any guilt attached to the prisoners he was blameable, and it was also to be said that even if the prisoners were found not guilty, through his getting up the defence, a stigma would attach to the Crown and the police force,

conflict on a fresh ground is yet to be seen. The news of the last few days has been received, naturally, with extreme discontent by the foreign newspapers in Yokohama which support the revolt.

The Straits.
(Singapore Daily Times.)

From Manila papers to the 7th April, the following is translated.

Sooloo.—The whole of the ports of the Sooloo Archipelago, being declared free has injured Sooloo, the principal port, and has diminished trade with Zamboanga and Manila, for foreign vessels from Singapore and Manila repair with profit to the Mero ports, with the cloth and goods which have not borne custom house charges, and deprive the port of Sooloo of competition, and leave the Chinese dealers without trade. Looked at commercially, these are the effects we are feeling, not merely a port but the whole Archipelago being free, which will inflict bring about the establishment of a navigable line with Singapore, supported by Chinese commerce, which is nourished by Sooloo produce, which has caused large amounts to be invested in this Settlement; and has brought to the Colony 80 persons of Chinese descent, which, furthermore, will draw goods in exchange from a foreign port, thus depriving our commerce and our custom house of the advantages they had enjoyed. And he pointed out the discrepancies in Strugnell's evidence as given before the Magistrate and given before the Court, regarding the hour at which he sent the Corporal to Campong Bahru, he at one time swearing that it was 12.10 p.m. on that day, another time that it was 12.30 p.m. and at another time 1.30 p.m. His Lordship afterwards went at length into the evidence of every witness for the defence.

The summing up lasted two hours and forty minutes, and at twenty minutes to two o'clock the Jury retired to consider their verdict and returned into Court at two o'clock. Answering to the Registrar, the Foreman, stated the Jury were unanimous, in returning a verdict of guilty

against the case, too, was not free from embarrassments in other respects. His Lordship could not help expressing his surprise that a gentleman of high standing in the Colony, and at one time head of the police force, who had given evidence for the prosecution, before the Magistrate, should not have remained in Singapore until the trial had taken place. Not so, however; he left for Hongkong the day before the case was called. His Lordship then reviewed the evidence of every witness most carefully and compared the evidence of one with the other, and the points upon which that for the prosecution agreed and differed with and from that for the defence. Regarding Inspector Strugnell's evidence he said that the character of the police force was concerned in the trial, and if the charge be proved many more policemen, in fact, all of them at the station, must have been concerned in the outrage, and if the prosecutor's story be true, Inspector Strugnell, having been in and out of the station during the whole of the day in question, must have known something of this occurrence; and he pointed out the discrepancies in Strugnell's evidence as given before the Magistrate and given before the Court, regarding the hour at which he sent the Corporal to Campong Bahru, he at one time swearing that it was 12.10 p.m. on that day, another time that it was 12.30 p.m. and at another time 1.30 p.m. His Lordship afterwards went at length into the evidence of every witness for the defence.

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London, April 2.—The Post's special from Berlin says that Prince Bismarck has tendered his resignation of the Imperial Chancellorship.

Berlin, April 2.—Herr Complausen will take Bismarck's place as Chancellor of the Empire. Bismarck's resolve is attributed in diplomatic circles to the mortifying results of the Spring session of the Reichstag, the growing complications with South Germany, and the strong personal feeling that his popularity is rapidly diminishing throughout the country. Complausen's nomination will certainly be regarded unfavorably by the whole of Prussian Germany; and, in fact, Bismarck's resolution to retire cannot but be esteemed as a most serious calamity for the Empire.

London, April 2.—A despatch from Constantinople says that England's sanguine expectations as to the effect of the Protocol are by no means shared there. Turkey is as resolved as ever to resist interference in her internal affairs. If Russia chooses to insist on Montenegro's making peace, Turkey will probably consent to send an agent to St. Petersburg, to confer in regard to simultaneous disarmament.

AMERICAN ITEMS.

New York, April 2.—There was an exhibition of the telephone here this evening. A piano performed upon at Philadelphia a hundred miles distant was distinctly heard in Steinway Hall.

New Orleans, April 2.—The Times tomorrow will contain a statement from high Republican sources that it has been recently discovered that the eight Electoral Votes of Louisiana properly belong to Governor Tilden, and that testimony will be furnished him in the prosecution of his suit under the writ of quo warranto.

New York, April 2.—Your correspondent has authority for the statement that Tweed has surrendered all his property and effects, and made a complete assignment. He refuses counsel, and has allowed his case to go by default. He has written to Chas. O'Connor that he does not intend to resist or oppose any suit that may be brought against him in the name of the people. Last Saturday was the last day of appeal in the great suit against him.

Among the passengers to Europe on Saturday was J. B. Houston, Ex-Vice-President of the Pacific Mail Company. It is understood he goes in the interest of the Pacific Mail Company.

THE EUCALYPTUS.

It seems that some of the Eucalyptus actually overtop the Pyramids in height. A celebrated naturalist, Mr. Planchon, has given in the "Revue des Deux Mondes" a résumé of all that is known about these wonderful trees. He says that while the Eucalyptus amygdalina attains to a height of 145 to 152 metres (473 to 496 feet), the dome of the Invalides in Paris is only 105 metres high, the Cathedral at Strasburg 142 metres, and the Pyramid of Cheops—the highest building in the world—140 metres. The Eucalyptus globulus, although not attaining to the height of the amygdalina, is still taller than the celebrated California tree, the Wellingtonia gigantea. It is cultivated on a large scale at the Cape of Good Hope, the southern coast of Spain and France, the Island of Corsica, and especially in Algeria. In Paris it is customary to place young specimens of the tree in public squares as a moveable summer decoration; and so much is its peculiar form and blue colour admired, that the inhabitants are quite sorry when, as winter approaches, the plant has to be returned to the greenhouse. In Valencia (Spain) the vulgar name for it is the fever-tree. A few years ago a Spanish gardener visiting Paris was shown the tree as a novelty. He remarked that it was already a popular specific against fevers amongst the peasants of Valencia, and that it had even been found necessary to plant a guard at the fever-tree to prevent its leaves from being stripped. M. Planchon concludes by saying that it is a rare example of a tree indigenous to Australia which has been established in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America by right of its utility and beauty.

London, April 1.—A special from Paris says:—A rumour is in circulation that the roof of the Mount Cenis Tunnel has fallen in, overwhelming two passenger trains.

Rome, April 1.—The Corriere d'Italia says:—In view of the agitation which Catholics appear to desire to raise, Signor Meliari, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has authorized Italian representatives abroad to give, if asked, most reassuring explanations as to the Government's warm intention to respect and ensure respect for the Papal Guarantee Law.

Berlin, April 1.—Princess Charlotte, oldest daughter of Crown Prince Frederick William, has been betrothed to the hereditary Prince of Saxe Meiningen.

London, April 1.—The Times' Berlin despatch says it is expected that Russia will raise a heavy loan as soon as the confidence of Europe in peace is strengthened.

London, April 1.—News despatch, dated Constantinople, Saturday, states that Saifet Pasha is preparing a diplomatic note to the Powers. The object is to obtain an agreement to a delay of one month, in which to terminate the present situation of uncertainty which compromises all interests.

London, April 1.—The Daily News' despatch from Rome says:—General Oarlie presented to Cardinal Simeoni on Friday, an album containing the signatures of over 30,000 volunteers, prepared to shed their blood for the temporal power of the Pope.

London, April 1.—A news despatch dated Vienna, Sunday, says:—According to a telegram from Constantinople, the Grand Vizier and Saifet Pasha have resolved to forestall foreign diplomatic pressure by making peace with Montenegro and complying, by anticipation, with the conditions of the protocol. Even with this, the News' hopes the peace are very faint.

Berlin, April 1.—Germany has concluded commercial treaties with Peru, Nicaragua and Guatemala.

London, April 1.—Count Henry von Armin has become blind through cataract, and is not likely to survive long.

A special from Dublin states that Cardinal Cullen is seriously ill.

A Paris correspondent reports that Charles Marchal, painter, distinguished for his Asiatic scenes, has committed suicide, on account of approaching blindness.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—The Times regards the signing of the protocol as a recognition of Russia's right to proceed to measures of coercion, should the Porte not fulfil the conditions under which Russia considers it possible to withdraw her troops from the Turkish frontier.

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INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

GENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rate of Premium current at the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEES.

JAS. B. GOUGHTRIE,

Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1871.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL.—TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant POLICIES against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Mashes, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be received, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of proposals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

MELCHERS & CO.,

Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

CHINESE INSURANCE COMPANY. (LIMITED)

NOTICE.

POLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the net amount of Premiums contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OYPHANT & CO.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE to the extent of £45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premium.

NORTON & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent.

GILMAN & CO.,

Agents.

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER of His Majesty King George The First, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:—

Marine Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one fire, or £15,000 on adjusting risks at current rates.

A discount of 20% allowed.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, January 8, 1873.

MANCHESTER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.,

Hongkong, October 14, 1874.

Mails.



STEAM FOR
Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton and London;

Also,
Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship LOMBARDY, Captain HALL, will leave this on SATURDAY, the 6th May, at Noon.

For further Particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, April 24, 1877. my5

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH to NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, and TOUHOUNG
AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamer CITY OF
PEKING will be despatched for San
Francisco, via Yokohama, on TUESDAY,
the 16th May, 1877, at 3 P.M., taking
Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the
United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills
of Lading are issued for transportation to
Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San
Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and
South America, and to New York and
Europe via OVERLAND RAILWAYS.

A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Com-
pany will leave Shanghai, via the Inland Sea
Ports, about same date, and make close
connection at Yokohama.

At Noway, Passengers have selection
of various lines of Steamers to England,
France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m., 14th May. Parcel Packages
will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day; all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Offices in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For security's sake, Shippers of Overland
Cargo are requested to endorse on the
Envelope the Marks and No. of Packages
Shipped, to correspond with those in their
Bills of Lading.

For further information as to Passage
and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 9, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, April 16, 1877. my15

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 3, PEKUH TERRACE, ELGIN STREET,
with Immediate Possession.

Apply to
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.
Hongkong, February 7, 1877.

TO LET.

HOUSE No. 10, Albany Road, at present
occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kind,
Bisnes Villa, Pek-foo-jum, Furnished.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.
Hongkong, February 15, 1877.

TO LET.

THE Upper Portion of Nos. 42 and 44,
Queen's Road.

The Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aquila Street, at present in the occupation
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Possession from the 1st May next.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mc19

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER has
been very much extended. The following
are some of its Agents:—

Macao.—Man Chuen Shop.

Canton.—Sing Chuen Native Post Office,
Luen Hing Street; Chu Heung Low Hotel,
Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan
Tad Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen
Fwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the
Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; Ho Yuen
Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yee
Cheung Photographic Shop, Honan; Kwai
Loong Hong.

Amoy.—Chin Cheong Hong, Mook Kee
Street.

Foochow.—Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foo
chow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mar-
itime Customs.

Shanghai.—Mr Ng Ching Shun, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Mar-
itime Customs; Mr Chuen Sing Ho, Messrs
Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong
Chuen Foo, Educational Mission School;

Singapore.—Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritime
Customs.

Hankow.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Munici-
pal Office, Yokohama.

Saigon.—Woo Wing Fong; Foochow Office.

Calcutta.—Mow Sing Company.

Penang.—Yow Wing Fong; Foochow Office.

Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong
Fook Sam Hong.

Hongkong.—Yee Hing Hong.

Chefoo.—Yee Shun Hong.

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